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SUPPLEMENT

T O

LORD A NSON'S

V O Y A G E

ROUND THE

WORLD.

CONTAINING

A DISCOVERY and DESCRIPTION of the ISLAND of FRIVOLA.

BYTHE

Abbé $C \circ \Upsilon E R$.

To which is prefix'd,

An Introductory PREFACE by the TRANSLATOR.

L O N D O N:

Printed for A. MILLAR in the Strand; and J. WHISTON and B. WHITE, in Fleetstreet. M. DCC. LII.

[Price Two Shillings.]



Introductory PREFACE

BYTHE

TRANSLATOR.

HIS little Piece merits our Attention on many Accounts. It is very happily conceived, very ingeniously executed, and has met with univerfal Applause, not only in France, but in almost every Country upon the Continent, where it has followed the Book upon which it is founded, and has very justly merited that Title which it now bears. We very often fee florid Composures, that promife prodigious Things, and with an affected Air of superior Science impose upon the Vulgar; but upon thorough Examination are found to be no more than elaborate Trifles. This Performance is directly the Reverse, it promises Amusement; it has all the ravishing Airs, and all the delightful Graces of an high finished Romance; but at the same Time, it is a severe and judicious Criticism, upon the almost innumerable Follies of the present Age. It would please if it had only Life, Spirit and Raillery to recommend it. It ought to command our Attention, even if those Beauties were wanting, from the Generosity of the Design, and that noble Freedom of Thought that reigns throughout. It refemrefembles, fo far as they are laudable, the *Eulogy* of *Folly* by *Erafmus*, the *Utopia* of Sir *Thomas Moor*, and the *Atlantis* of the Viscount of St. *Albans*, without any of their Imperfections; for as it begins in a very *lively* Manner, it proceeds *uniformly* and concludes *excellently*.

It contains a Polite Satire upon the French, a very high Pane-

geric on the English Nation.

In his Description of an imaginary Country we are given to understand, that there cannot be a greater Folly, than for People to perfuade themselves they are improving, when in reality they are forcing, violating, and distorting Nature. The Consequences of these fallacious Arts are very whimsically represented, and the Grotesque Picture of a Country, where the Productions are all subtilized by Art, till they become utterly unfit for the wife Purpoles for which Providence designed them, is very pleasant and furprifing, at the same Time that it is very just and perfectly confistent with Truth. Good Sense teaches, and Great Men have affirmed, that Nature may be improved; but this is to be done by following her Steps, affifting her Endeavours, and promoting her Labours, not by croffing, contradicting and counter-acting her, which Experience will inform us (if we are not wife enough to take it upon this Author's Word) can extort only fantastical Appearances, delufory Triumphs, and nothing that can possibly conduce either to the Benefit or Happiness of Mankind.

When he comes to fpeak of the *Inhabitants*, he shews us with great Strength of Thought and Vivacity of Expression, what a Train of ridiculous Absurdities, inevitably attend upon false Tasle. When forgetting those necessary Distinctions that arise from Age, Rank, or Profession, a whole Nation gives an indiscriminate Loose to their wild Passions for Dress, Furniture and Diversions. When the Old

Arive.

strive to hide a Circumstance that ought to render them Venerable, not from others but from themselves, and so lose the Benefit of Experience, at the same Time that they are despised by those in whose Follies they preposterously desire to have a Share. When the SEX who should be the Patrons of Modesty and Decency in their full Extent, piqueing themselves upon Preciseness, in Point of Form, while they indulge themselves in every groffer Respect, lay on the Colour of Virtue, to hinder Vice from appearing frightful, fo that their Minds and their Faces are equally Falle; and the giddy Pursuit of a tumultuary Gallantry, destroys that noble and necessary Connection, which Providence intended for the Support and Blessing of human Nature. When all real Sense of Dignity being obliterated, Magistrates, Generals, Statesmen, blendall their great Abilities, with a mean Attachment to trifling Pleasures, and fet themselves on the Level every Evening in their Diversions with these whom they govern in the Day; and foolishly fancy that this may be done without Diminution of Character, or without lifting the Theatrical HEROES they admire by that very Circumstance above Themselves in Vulgar Estimation.

There are even some bolder Strokes than these which reach through Persons at Things, and point out many Flaws and Defects both in their Civil and Religious Administration, which is an incontestible Proof that Good Sense is every where the same, and that even in Arbitrary Governments, Men of Genius will find a Way to express their Contempt of solemn Fooleries and revered Absurdities, and this borrows so much Elegance and Beauty from the Manner in which it is done, that even those who seel the Edge of the Satire, are inclined to pardon the Stroke out of regard to the Honesty of the Intention, and the Address shewn in the Management of so dangerous a Weapon. Indeed, the Author's Patriotism

is his highest Character, his *Ridicule* is every where justly pointed, and if he rallies his own Nation severely, they owe it solely to their Excesses, and not at all to the Severity of his Disposition, of which indeed there is not a *Feature* to be discerned throughout his whole Work.

In regard to his Panegyric, we are to consider,

FIRST, That it is the pure Effects of his Impartiality arising from the Comparison of the Idea he has formed of the Genius of our Nation, with that of his own. He delivers himself upon this Head with great Freedom, from a just Persuasion, that nothing good or great can be attained, but by a fleady Pursuit of Truth. To this he facrifices all that vulgar Self-Conceit, by which the French in general are drawn into a fond Persuasion, that they exceed all other Nations, almost in the same Degree that the rest of Mankind transcend other Animals. That in Point of Courage, Wisdom, Science, Wit, and Politeness, they move in a superior Orb; and that whatever appears of these excellent Qualities in other Nations, is borrowed by Reflection, or caught by Imitation. This oftentatious Folly he treats as it deserves, and points out very clearly its terrible Effects, by introducing Contempt of the only Method by which Learning and Arts can be kept from running into Extravagance, and exalting CAPRICE under the plaufible Name of TASTE to that Office which ought ever to be held by GOOD SENSE; yet all this is done not to deride, or to degrade, but to shame his Countrymen into what is konest, laudable, and great. It is for this Reason that,

Secondly, he points to Us as standing in his Opinion possessed of some high and admirable Qualities which the French, notwith-standing their good Opinion of themselves, hardly comprehend. He describes Us as admiring Arts and Sciences only as Instruments of public Good, preferring that to every private Advantage, and making

making the Welfare of ALL the ruling Passion in every Individual. He instances that Zeal, that Intrepidity and Spirit which the British Nation have shewn in improving Navigation, braving the greatest Dangers in search of useful Discoveries, and raising thereby a greater and more glorious Maritime Power than Asia in Tyre, or Africa in Carthage, could ever boass. Be it our Business not to bring Discredit on this Piece, by answering but indifferently to what this elegant Writer has vouched for us; let us, at least, learn from bim what in our Conduct Foreigners would most admire; and let us make use of the good Advice given in that weighty Line which Pope wisely borrowed, and judiciously commends, viz.

PRAISE undeserved is SATIRE in DISGUISE.

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THE

EDITOR'S PREFACE

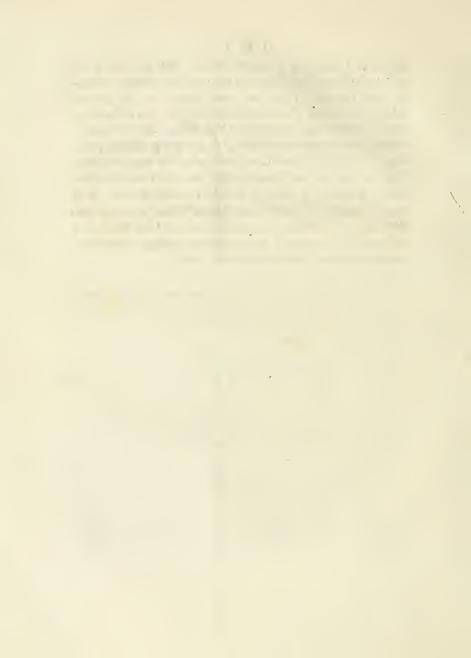
TO THE

Dutch EDITION.

To the READER,

YO U are about to peruse this Discovery of the Island of Frivola, but do you know what you are doing? Have you any Apprebenfion of the Rifque you run? You will be charmed with this fine and ingenious Critic on the People of the present Age and their Manners. But be upon your Guard with respect to your self. You will not be able to read four Pages, before you find yourfelf hit by some satirical Stroke, which your Understanding will approve, without confulting your Pride. Alas! I know this by melancholy Experience. My Parents gave me an Education too folid to qualify me for refined Tafte, but Nature will show itself. I had very boldly read I can't tell how many Books of Reflection, without ever reflecting, when seduced by the Title, and the Succinctness of this, I cast my Eyes over it, and shall I tell you the Truth? At the very second Page I made one Re-Hestion, then another. I discovered myself presently. I looked closely into my own Breaft, and found a most monstrous Conjunction between a Frivolian Soul and a Dutch Body. Oh, dearest Reader! whom some bappy Instinct has hitherto, it may be, defended from the Plague of Thought; stop, stop short at the first Reflection; it will otherwise beget more. If indeed, according to the established Custom, rising from tbe

the natural Benignity of our own Hearts, these fell only on our Neighbours, Things might go on in their old Way: But you will apply them to yourself: I give you friendly Notice of it, for this may otherwise produce an association Revolution in you. You will no longer believe that Nothings can deserve a high Price. You will labour to reform, and to six your Imagination, by giving it good Sense for its Guide. That old sashioned Good Sense which has been so long out of Date will cast over your Intentions and your whole Conduct a Varnish of Antiquity, of which the World has no Comprehension. In the End, it is possible you may become a Man of Merit, a Man of Solidity; but to be a Man of Solidity before one has Grey Hairs, is to be buried alive, and no less preposterous, than making a Practice of going regularly to Church before one is Thirty.



A

SUPPLEMENT

T O

Lord Anson's Voyage round the World.

CONTAINING

A Discovery and Description of the Island of Frivola.

DMIRAL ANSON has lately obliged the Public with an interesting History of his Voyage round the Globe, but why would he hide from our Knowledge an Island which Nature destined as much for our Use as his? Does this proceed from that Singularity which reigns through his whole Work? Is an Englishman as fraid of speaking Truth, whenever that Truth happens to be a little improbable? A Frenchman dares go a Step farther; in such a Case, at least, it is his Duty. It may be, after all, he had still another Reason, a Reason of State; for in his Manuscript I find the following marginal Note. "I made the whole "Squadron swear by the sacred Liberty of the English Nation," never to touch in their Discourse upon the Frivolous Island." On the other hand, I have sworn by the prosound Submission, which is the B

Giory of the French, that I will tell the World all I know. The Public may judge whether the Squadron or I best keep our Oaths.

It fignifies little to Mankind to be informed of the Manner in which the Manuscript fell into my Hands; in making that known, I must betray him who betrayed the Admiral. The main Point in respect to the Public, is a faithful Translation, and for that I

pawn you my Honour.

Admiral Anson after having doubled Cape Horn, exposed to the Dangers of the most tempestuous of all Seas, and the Severity of the most terrible of all Climates, after full seven Weeks of successive Storms, which had separated him from half his Squadron, having suffered in his Sails, Masts, and Rigging, occupied without Recess in stopping Leaks, that were discovered one Day after another, found his Force reduced to three Vessels, all of which were insected with the Scurvy, having thrown over more dead Men, than there remained living, and those very sick, perceived that even these were too many to subsist on the small Quantity of Provisions he had left: However, even in this Condition he continued to form Schemes for depriving the Spaniards of some of their best Places in America, or at least sharing in the Treasures which they derive from thence.

Never any Squadron surely stood more in need of a Place of Refreshment. He bore away, therefore, for the Island of Juan Fernandez, in the Latitude of between thirty-four and thirty-five Degrees South. An impetuous Gust from the North drove him as high as forty-five Degrees, into that immense Ocean where none had ever hoped or looked for Land. In this Situation a strict Survey was made of Biscuit and Water; the Result was a moral Certainty, that in two Days they must perish either through Hunger of Thirs. Being now at the Mercy of the Wind and Seas, a Sai-

lor surprised them with bawling out Land. To People perishing, any Shore appears a Paradise: This which they discovered lay about sixteen Leagues South-West. They crowded all their Sait to reach it; and the Wind sinking as they drew towards Land, they entered sounding every Minute into a Bay on the North-Side of the Island, where they let fall their Anchors. There was no Time lost in debarking, or in setting up of Tents for the Sick. A Wood, which formed a Kind of Amphitheatre above the Bay, presented to their View Abundance of Trees laden with Fruit, which bore a near Resemblance to our Peaches, the latest Present of the Season, for in that Country the Winter was drawing on.

They made no Difficulty of helping themselves as foon as they were within reach; but found their Stomachs much disappointed in that Refreshment they expected. These Fruits so beautiful, so blushing to the Eye, afforded only a spongy Substance, or rather fomething that had the Appearance of Substance, which did not at all assuage the Appetite, or at best afforded a slight Relief to Thirst. The Trees corresponded exactly with the Fruit. A Sailor taking a fpringing Leap, that he might climb the higher, the Body of the Tree fnapt afunder, and throwing him into the midst of another, by that Time he reached the Ground it was likewise torn up by the Roots. The Admiral refolved to lose no Time in fearching for fresh Water, and Provisions of a more solid Nature; and putting himself at the head of Ten of his Squadron, who were in the best Health, boldly began his March into the Heart of the Country. The first Inhabitants that presented themselves to View were a Troop of Tygers. These fierce Animals sprung upon them before they were perceived, but their Claws and their Teeth were of a cartilaginous Substance, formed rather for Shew and Ornament than Instruments of Offence; so that if their Appearance at first creat'ed Fear, it was quickly over. After about four Hours March through the Forest, our gallant Sailors entered into a Plain over-run with Buthes, laden with Flowers and Fruit. From this Profpect they were at a loss to determine whether it was Winter or Summer in the Island. This Doubt however did not last long. If the Fruit they met with at the Bay was good for little, this new Purchase afforded no Exercise to their Teeth; but like the Phantoms raised by Magicians, presented a Form to the Eye, under which nothing was to be discovered by the Taste. The vegetable Soil having been exhausted in the Summer by real Productions, that is, real with respect to this Country, this Soil I say, which contained without doubt abundance of Salt and Metallic Particles, exhibited in Winter those Trees of Diana and Mars, those Clusters of tempting Grapes and other Fruits, which are produced in our Laboratories. by the Mixture of Mercury, Sal-Ammoniac, Filings of Metal, and Spirit of Nitre. The Birds came and pecked those delusive Vegetations, and seemed to be provoked at this Quackery of Nature; and yet they participated of the same kind of Deceit themselves: Most Part of them were of the Size of our Pheasants, and yet their Throats were of the same Dimension with those of Linnets; and to be entertained with the Notes of the Linnets of this Island, required Organs of Hearing infinitely more delicate, than those with which Nature furnishes European Heads.

Advancing into the Plain they faw Horses fastened to Trees, Men tosling about several Instruments, and Women who had each of them a Pair of Bellows, with which she was blowing the Dust. This you must know was their Manner of cultivating the Earth if that could be called Earth which was as light as the finest Flour; the Wind of the Bellows dextrously applied by the semale Peasant, described the Furrows into which the Men scattered the Seed.

At the Sight of our Strangers they all took Flight, and left nothing behind but their Horses, which might have been of Use had they been strong enough to support a Rider. But alas! the first Attempt to mount crushed them to the Earth. In this Case there was no resource but following these frighted Clowns on Foot. Their Habitation was not far off, the Alarm had spread and they appeared in a great Body to defend the Entrance of their Village. armed with Bows and Scythes. His Presence of Mind never deferted the Admiral; the Point he aimed at was Reconciliation, not Conquest. He halted therefore when they were within Bow-shot. and ordered his Men to ground their Pieces, and extend their Hands towards their Opponents. The Expressions taught by Nature are every where intelligible; the Women who formed the fecond Line were instantly detached, and approached our Adventurers dancing. Hunger does not give a Man the best Air; they were however obliged to comply with the Mode of these Goodnatured Females, who led them with the true Minuet Step up to their Husbands.

They entered the Habitation, and having made their Wants known by their Signs, were furnished with Bread and Meat; but great was the Surprize of their Hosts at seeing the ten Sailors quickly swallow more than would have served Thirty of these Islanders. Yet themselves were still more amazed at finding their Stomachs almost as good as ever. The Bread very much resembled our Wasers; the Flesh was loose, and almost without Consistence, a Sheep equal in Size to ours did not weigh Ten-pounds. What approached nearest to Reality was their Water. The Idea of Wine never occurred to these honest Tars, and yet it made a Part of their Entertainment. It was a kind of frothy Liquor, or, to speak more exactly, it was nothing but Froth, which made a

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very pretty Figure in the Glass and that was all. So many strange Sights embarrassed the Admiral not a little; but this was no Seafon for physical Enquiries, the Business was to satisfy the Demands of Nature. In this Repast Quantity made amends for Quality, and at last they could not help owning that they had dined.

The Admiral did not wait the Digestion of this Meal, without contriving to get Food for his Brethren (an Expression which with us is not allowed amongst good Company, except to the Clergy, but must be admitted here, because it is his own) but while he was endeavouring to make these humane Islanders understand what he meant, he was interrupted by two armed Men, who had. not so obliging an Air as might be wished. These were a couple of Land-Tax Collectors: They dragged in with them a poor Peafant, with a Bundle upon his Back; a young Woman followed, bathed all in Tears, for the Loss of her Husband, and their only Bed. The Officers gave her back a paltry Glass Necklace, upon which the immediately wiped her Eyes, and fell a finging. This thort Difturbance thus happily over, the Admiral repeated the Signs which he had begun to make: The Method he took was to range eleven fmall Stones in a Line, and then pointing to his People, gave them to understand they stood for him and his Men. He placed behind these three hundred more, to express the Crew of the Squadron which he had debarked, extending his Hand towards that Side of the Island where they had pitched their Tents, and his Meaning was perfectly comprehended. But from fo small a Hamlet as this, what Relief could be expected for fuch a Number? An old Man took him instantly by the Hand, and conducting him to an Eminence at a small Distance, shewed him from thence a Maritime City, which in Point of Size fell very little, if at all, short of London. He began his March towards it without Delay, and reached it in a very short Time. A numerous Guard was posted before the Gate, by whom he was obliged to stop.

It is a Law in the Capital of the Island of Frivola never to admit any Stranger, without clear Proof of his being possessed of some Talent that may be stilled of Use; and of this the Governor himfelf is upon due Examination to judge: He speedily made his Appearance, accompanied by a Troop of Pantomines, attending constantly on his Person, to prevent his Spirits from being exhausted by the Fatigues of Business.

Qui êtes-vous? (who are you?) cried he, looking upon him with an Air of Contempt: The Admiral was amazed to hear him speak a Language he understood; and still more that this Language was French. " We are Subjects of the Greatest Monarch in Europe." There is no doubt, returned the Great Man, that this Europe of yours must be a very poor Place, since it is not the first Time that it has fent hither Men but half clad; and that Cloathing none of the best. By the Brightness of the Empyreal Light, if my People were in fuch a Trim I should pay for it with the Loss of my Place: But what is it you would have? " Only leave to enter in-" to your Port to refresh and refit." Mighty well! and what are those Talents which are to gain you Admittance into WITSBURGH? " I have on board, faid the Admiral, Ship-wrights who are able to " double the Velocity of a Vessel's Motion by the Change of her " Figure." At this they smiled. " People that understand Mines, " and from whom the Earth cannot conceal even her remotest "Treasures." The Audience began to grin. Surgeons who are " as well acquainted with the Infide of a human Body, as you " are with its Surface." They burst into a Horse-laugh, and would hear no more.

The Admiral recollecting himself a little, conceived, that in order to bring over these witty People, it would be necessary to mention superior Talents, and scientific Excellencies of a more exalted Nature. It happened, that on board his Squadron he had fome Men of Letters who had quitted all the Pleasures of London, with a View to the general Good of Mankind, through the Difcovery, in confequence of their Observations, of the true Figure of the Earth, and thereby fixing the Longitudes. "Wife and " distinguishing Nation, said he, I have also on board my Vessel "Geographers who are as distinctly acquainted with this Globe of " Earth, as you are with your City; others so deeply skilled in " Physics, that Nature has scarce a Secret concealed from their "View; Mathematicians, who can measure, weigh, and num-" ber every Part of the Creation; nay, with respect to myself, " I who speak to you, can without quitting the Spot on which I " fland, tell you by the Help of a certain Science we call Tri-" gonometry, the Heighth of yonder Tower, tho' it be two Miles " distant". As they were tired with laughing, a silent Scorn fucceeded. The Governor turned his Back, and the Barrier was on the very Point of falling down, when an arch Fellow in the Crowd cried out, in broken English, Harkee, my Lord, not a Word more of these wonderful Qualifications, which I promise you will never open a Postern in this Country. I first made my Way into the City, and have fince made a Fortune by SINGING. The Admiral took the Hint. " Most noble Governor, cried he, illustrious "Genius even in this Realm of Wits! how came I to omit telling " you, that our Nation excells in Dancing, Music, and Cookery?" At these Words the Governor faced about, and his Attendants clapped. Master Richard Walter, Parson of the Centurion, a Man of Mirth as well as Merit, and who upon occasion could play as well

well as preach, whipped out of his Side-pocket a German Flute, an Instrument never heard in Frivoland before, and applied it to his Mouth; upon which the Sailors and the Admiral himself (who ever did the very Thing he ought) began a Hornpipe, which threw all the fashionable Dances in Witsburgh into Oblivion for a Month. If this gallant City, like the Egyptian Thebes, had been adorned with an hundred Gates, they had been all thrown open at once. The Guards at the Barrier, however, stopped their joyous Entry for a few Minutes, in order to fearch the Strangers, and prevent their carrying any thing in without paying the proper Duty. The sole Stroke of their Authority lighted on this Occasion upon the Admiral's Pocket-case of Mathematical Instruments, which being different in Size from those used in the Island, was consisted for the present.

The Governor at length began the March with his Attendants, and our English followed in the Rear. They little expected to meet on the Road, what however faluted their Eyes at every Turn, gay Equipages rolling along, that would not have been thought despicable in the Streets of Paris, or of London. Their Rout terminated at an immense Palace. It was that of the Emperor, There were no fewer than twelve large Courts to pass before Sight was gained of his Apartments. These Courts were furrounded with Buildings and Shops. There, besides the Officers of the Imperial Houshold, were lodged ten of the most distinguished in those Trades, which were held indispensibly necessary in a well-governed State. These were Embroiderers, Varnishers Toymen, Perfumers, Bauble-makers, Workers in Glass, Confectioners in Figure-work, incorporated by the Title of Composers of high finished Defarts, Inventors and Comptrollers of Fashions, Painters of Machines, who tricked out all the fine

Equipages in the City, Dancing Masters, and Romance Writers, each of whom was under *Articles* to furnish a new Volume of Falshood every Week.

At length the Emperor's Apartments were reached. His Sutreme Elegance, for that is the Imperial Title, was deliberating with his Ministers on a Proposition that kept the whole City in Suspence. The Point under Consideration was this: Whether the worshipful Company of Fan-makers should be received into the exterior Courts of the Palace or not? The Debates were become very warm; but however, it was thought proper to suspend them for a Moment in order to give Audience to the Strangers who were introduced. The Imperial Council expected fresh Proofs of those Talents concerning which the Governor had already made his Report. Honest Parson Walter with his Pipe, and his merry Troop with their Heels, strove, one and all, to out-do their own Out-doings. The Council very judiciously observed, that with respect to piping and kipping, there was Evidence sufficient, but for the more important Article of Cookery, they had no Proof of that, beyond the strange Gentleman's bare Word. It fell out very luckily, that the Admiral's Cook made one in the Detachment, with whose Affistance a quintessential Pudding was made upon the Spot. The Monarch and his Ministers had no sooner tasted it, than they ordered a Signal to be made for admitting the little Fleet; which accordingly the next Morning entered the Port. It was indeed high Time, for Hunger and Disease had been so busy, that no less than ten honest Fellows had been thrown over board in the Night.

There are very few Nations more officious or more obsequious than the Inhabitants of the Capital of FRIVOLAND, provided always that they are well paid. They carried the poor Strangers

Refreshments of every kind; but when they came to faike a Bargain, all things were off the Hinges; Gold and Silver had as yet no Value in Frivoland. Their Money was made of a fort of Stone; and their Pieces were from their Materials called Agatines: In flort fuch a strange Race are Men! a Box of Agate Counters had been a Rouleau there; and they would have fet up their Games with Guineas. With these People, upon whom Wealth made no Impresfion, the old natural Method of Barter was the only Expedient left: Merchantmen would have been less embarrassed in this Situation, but the Admiral's Prudence was never at a Loss; he bethought himself that they had some Pieces of Lace and Ribbons aboard. He caused a kind of Stage to be erected, and in the first Place exposed the Ribbons: It was with great Satisfaction he saw Joy dance in their Eyes; but as Computation was a thing extreamly necesfary in their Situation, he directed a fingle Yard to be cut off that he might judge from thence how far things would go. This was no fooner tendered than a Baker toffed down, I should rather say up, twenty large Loaves; the Butcher, the Pastry-Cook, the Wine-Merchant, the Distiller, elbowed one another to get near the Stage, fo that it was quickly a clear Case that ten or twelve Yards of Ribbon would feed the Squadron for a Day. According to this Proportion the Admiral calculated his whole Stock of Ribbons would furnish them with Provisions for about a Month.

As it drew towards Noon he received Intelligence that the Emperor was refolved to visit the Fleet that very Day. As he remembered perfectly well the Reflections the Governor had made upon their Cloaths, he gave Orders that every Man should put on his best Apparel, and that too in the best Manner; after which all that were able to stand, were put under Arms, and ranged in two Lines leading to the Centurion. The Monarch no sooner approached

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than he began to look out for the Admiral, and had much ado to distinguish him, as he had seen him only in an Undress the Evening before, which tho' it might look well on board a Ship, made but an ill Figure in a Drawing Room. The first thing he did was to handle his Hair, the Curls of which he examined with fingular Attention, and observed to the great Lords about him, that as yet none in their Country had arrived at the Art of giving their Locks so easy and graceful a Fall. The Captain of the Gloucester struck them however with another kind of Surprize; the Empress handled his Fore-top a little too briskly, which being a Peruke, came off, at which her Majesty screamed aloud, supposing she had slead poor Mitchell's Skull. These tristing Incidents as they may appear to a vulgar Understanding, were the Source, as shall be hereaster explained, of Consequences very important.

The Emperor continued his March. At the first Sight of the Ships he pronounced them monstrous and displeasing to the Sight. He pointed, by way of Contrast, to his own Marine, which were laid up on the other Side of the Port, composed of a great many Shallops, or Pleasure-Boats, wrought in a Diversity of elegant Figures; their Poops inlaid with Mother of Pearl, Purple Sails, and Cables made of Silk. However, he went on board the Centurion. As Muskets, Cannon, Bombs, Bullets, were Things these People had never feen before, they just glanced their Eyes over, without asking so much as a single Question. The Admiral was not at all displeased; he did not know how long he might continue in their Favour, and at all Events he was defirous of having it in his Power to keep those Islanders within due Bounds, by Dint of Surprize, as well as through the Effects of his Artillery: However, he chose to administer some Food to their Curiosity, he explained to them the Shape, and the Manner of working his Vessels, the Pumps Pumps and the Capsterns; at which the Monarch gaped like a great Oaf, and his Ministers were too polite not to make as foolish a Figure. The Admiral finished his Discourse with the Compass. "The Country, said he, from which we come, is more than "fix thousand Leagues from hence, and yet this small trembling "Piece of Iron sufficed to conduct us hither". He thence took Occasion to discourse in general Terms of the Nature of Magnetism, and to shew the Correspondence of the Poles of the Needle with those of the Earth.

He very quickly perceived, that tho' his Audience were deaf, they were not blind. The Eyes of the Empress strayed by Chance into the Chest of Ribbons, which was left open, she immediately seized a large Piece with the utmost Eagerness, and thereby afforded the Admiral an Opportunity of making his Court, by furrendering the whole Magazine. The Emperor distributed a few small Rolls among his Courtiers, kept the rest to himself, and could not help asking, if they had given them all? " I had " a great many more in the Morning, replied the Admiral, but I " exchanged them for Victuals, for we had no other Commodity " with which your Subjects would be fatisfied". Nor skall they be fatisfied with these long, said the Monarch, but as to that set your Mind at Reft. Upon this he immediately ordered the Lord High Treasurer to pay the Admiral ten thousand Agatines, which was fufficient for a Month's Provisions for the whole Squadron. The next Morning out came a Proclamation, requiring all fuch as had been paid in Ribbons, to bring them instantly to the Board of Fashions; and at the same time an Order was fent to that Board to annalyse a Ribbon, that is, to pick it into Threads, in order to discover its Composition, by which they might be enabled to set up a Manufacture.

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The Admiral was now pretty much at Ease in respect to Provisions, but remained still at a Loss about careening, for which Timber was absolutely necessary. All he had hitherto seen in the Island wanted Toughness and Substance to render it fit for Use. He was upon Enquiry informed, that there was a Forest at about the Distance of ten Leagues, which from the peculiar Nature of the Soil, produced the same Kind of Timber that grew in other Parts of the World. He was on the very Point of fetting out, for he would trust Nobody's Eyes but his own, when he received an Imperial Mandate, requiring him to come and curl the Royal Family's Hair. With this Order he was excessively embarrassed; at length, however, he flattered himself he had hit upon a proper Expedient, which was to carry the three Valet de Chambre Barbers they had on board, no mean Proficients in their Trade, as every one of them had been at Paris. The Names of these worthy Personages were James Quick, Thomas Ball, and George Shaver, which the Admiral thought fit to record, on account of the eminent Posts to which they arrived. He took with him Colonel Cracherode, who commanded the Land-Forces, and the two Captains Mitchel and Saunders. It is out of Doubt, that they had not the least Suspicion that they should be expected to take a Share in the manual Operation. In this, however, they were mistaken, for they no fooner came into the Presence, than the Emperor tendered his Head to the Admiral: The Empress projected hers with the Hair hanging over her Ears to the Colonel, and two young Princes, the hopeful Props of the Imperial Throne, were for putting their Coxcombs under the Care of the Captains. The Admiral excused himself and his Officers, by acknowledging, that the' they perfectly understood the Theory of this Art, yet they were absolutely deficient in regard to the Practice. During this Scene there was a Courtier, Courtier, who laughed most maliciously, and the Admiral was sensible of a kind of innate Antipathy to him, even before he was provoked by his Grinning.

The three Valet de Chambres entered now upon their arduous Functions; and as the Business was going on, it came into the Monarch's Head to ask the Admiral of what European Nation he was? Of the First, returned he. You are then a Frenchman, replied the laughing Courtier: This did not please the Admiral at all, who in avowing himself to be an Englishman, thought he had supported his Proposition effectually; but the Courtier stuck to his Consequence notwithstanding. The Dispute grew warm, while in the mean Time the Grand Affair was sinished, and the Royal Heads adorned to the no small Glory of the Artizans; for whom Lodgings were immediately assigned in the twelfth Court of the Palace. They were the Favourites of the Day; as for their Masters they were now considered with much Indisference: The Esteem that had been conceived of them being greatly lessened by so remarkable a Detection of their Ignorance.

The Admiral returning to the Squadron, could not help reflecting with some Degree of Chagrin upon this unlucky Adventure: The Coldness shewn at their Departure; the Behaviour of the Courtier, who espoused the Cause of France; the French Language spoken at Court, all ran strongly in his Head.—" Are there, said " he starting, Frenchmen in the Island, or have there been any here? But how can that be possible without our knowing any thing of " it in Europe? If any are here is it impossible for us to be well " with them?" Incertainty is a kind of Rack sew Constitutions can bear. He determined to visit the Courtier that had given him Offence; if French are here, thought he, this must be one.

The Courtier after diverting himfelf a little at his Expence, condescended to draw aside the Veil, which he performed in the following Relation.

" I was at Paris in 1719, when the World was possessed with " a Madness of bartering Gold for Paper, I did not however follow " the Fashion, for to tell you the Truth, at that Time I had no " Gold: But by bufying myfelf in procuring Paper for those who " were fo very fond of it, I picked up a little of that precious Me-" tal for myfelf. I was young, in the midst of a City full of Ex-" pence and Pleasure; and therefore it will appear no Wonder " that I dispated as fast as I acquired: At length I found nothing " left but Passions, which it was out of my Power to gratify, with "this additional Mortification, that having spent my Money, I had " no longer any Pretentions to Merit. In this fad Situation, a " Thought came into my Head of fetching a Cargo from Peru: " I communicated this Notion to my Friends, and they liked it fo " well that they would needs turn it to their own Use. Want be-" ing at that Time an extensive as well as a prevailing Motive, " our Colony multiplied infenfibly, fo that we were about One-" hundred and Sixty when we embarked at Rochelle for Porto-" Bello. "Our Navigation was prosperous enough at the Beginning, but

"a Storm, which though violent, was of a long Continuance, drove us "upon the Coast of Brazil: Porto-Bello was now out of the Question. The Captain, desirous of availing himself even of this untoward Accident, formed a bold Design of proceeding to Lima, "in hopes of bringing his Cargo to an advantageous Market: We accordingly doubled the most Southern Cape of America, in passing the Streights of le Maire, and it was at the coming out of those Streights that we were saluted with such a Mixture of "Winds;

" Winds; and those too so high, that we apprehended every Mo-" ment would be our last. This outragious Tempest, which if it " fubfided for a little, blew foon after as if it had been only ga-" thering Breath, kept us long tofling from one Abyss to another." " At length, on the twentieth Day, as we were thoroughly per-" funded that there was not a Foot of Land in that Parallel of " Latitude on which we failed, when through the Gloom of the " tempestuous Sky we had a Glimpse of this unknown World, we " could scarce believe our Eyes. Was this, thought we, the Peru. " which while we were feeking came to offer itself to our View? It " was a Question we could not then resolve; but whether it was or " not, we plainly faw it was Land. The first thing that presented " itself to our Eyes was a lofty Rock, upon which some of us mount-" ed as well as we could, in order to discover what fort of a Country " it was upon which we were thrown: We had no fooner reached " the Summit, than our Vessel, which was directly under us, burst " from her Anchor, and by a fudden Squal sweeping from the " Mountains, was carried out of our Sight for ever. In all human " Probability the Captain and the Mariners found a Cure for all " the Ills they endured in the broad Bottom of the Ocean. We wan-" dered about from Town to Town, with no higher Projects in our " Heads than how to live: At length it came into our Minds to " make the best of our Way to the Capital. Great Cities are most " fruitful in Resources. We were indeed at the Distance of Trop-" bundred Leagues. What Pains, what Fatigues must fuch a " Journey cost! No Matter, we had not been long here, before " we admitted that the Account was clear. " The Frivolians perceived how necessary we were to them;

" they were precifely in that critical Disposition of Mind, which " every Nation must feel, when inclined to throw off Barbarity. " As yet they had no Lustres, no Sofa's, no Baubles of any "Kind; nay they were to fuch a Degree untutored, that the Women wore no Faces but their own. Yet they had begun to multiply " their Windows, to enlarge their Vehicles, to cut their Stones Brilli-" ant-wife; and the Women when they were about treading the " Stage, took a reasonable Proportion of a certain Elixir, which-" by quickening the Circulation of the Blood, gave an agreeable " Crimson to the Complexion. The Science of the Kitchen, the Orna-" ments of the Table, the Witchcraft of Dress, the Elegance of " Furniture, Variety of Equipages, and rich Embroidery, were just " sketched out: They had no Notion of Fashions, but they had just " Sense enough to perceive that no Woman of any Spirit could " wear the same Gown a whole Season, or suffer her Cloaths, like " her Nose, to be always in the same Shape. " Their Manners also began to work themseives out of that " Rudeness, in which they had so long continued. The studied Air, " Looks put on with Art, Complements, the fashionable Tone in " Speaking, the Vapours, Nectar and Ambrofia Suppers, Extra-" vagance of Fancy, Friendship in Words, Amours of a Day, all " these Flowers of Urbanity were in the very Bud, and only want-" ed the Warmth of the enlivening Sun, to call them out to View. " Husbands indeed were not as yet sensible of the Ridicule of lov-. " ing their Wives; but they had made a Step towards it, for they " begun to think them troublesome. The Women too had not aban-" doned all the Cares of a Family for those of the Toilet; and " yet fomething whifpered them within, that they were born to be agreeable, to shine, and to be admired. There were then a · few, and but a few Lords, who had the Courage to spend beyond. " their Income; but within a small Number of Years, the Nobility · of Spirit are prodigiously increased. At that Time of Day the " Frivolians

" could not be faid to have *Tafte*, they had only, pardon my playing with Words, a kind of *Tafte* for *Tafte*.

"But notwithstanding this happy Disposition, your Lordship cannot conceive what Pains it costs to form a Nation!"

At these Words the Admiral began to bend his Brow a little, and assuming a serious Air, spoke of Laws, Virtue, Sciences, and useful Arts, as the only Means for effecting so great, so glorious a Purpose.

" Excellent indeed, you would have us degrade these People " again, to Night-Cap, Gown and Slippers! all the pretty Arts that " ferve to delight the Eyes, embellish the Passions, and take off the " too strict Rein of Reason, we may affirm they owe to Us. It is we " who have taught them to fet a Polish to their Vices, and by their " adopting our Language, they have given a free Scope to Wit. " Most fortunately for us, at our Departure from France, every Man " had compleated his Pocket-Librare; how elfe could we have " confumed our Time on Ship-board? And all were Books in " Taste. Delicious Romances, Comedies overflowing with Saturic "Wit, Tragedies full of Gallantry, and Operas fraught with melt-" ing Love. You can hardly conceive with how much Sagacity " they have imitated all these Graces. We reckon at this Day " about Six-hundred Poets, and Two-thousand Dealers in Romance. "There Sir, judge for yourfelf, read that Comedy, written by one " of the Grandees of the Court; and that Romance, the Offspring " of a Magistrate's fertile Brain.

"To tell you the plain Truth, the Colony has not been em"ployed wholly for their Benefit, they have likewife done a little
for themfelves. We have all worked ourselves into the Manage"ment of the State; but more especially myself, in whose Favour
there has been created a new Office of the Crown. You will permit

"Comptroller-General of the Fashions. A Place which, tho' it has many fair Flowers, yet is not without its Thorns. Amongst these People, a Mode wears out in a Fortnight: It requires more than a French Genius to be furnishing for ever. Alas, if Fate had not deprived us of our Ship, —— it was freighted with all those Superfluities of France, that are so necessary here: What exquisite Models for this great City! That Ribbon which has done you so much Honour, would have been long ago out of Date. It is impossible to do all Things at a Time. It will require whole Ages to equal Paris. A vast Progress no Doubt has been made towards Perfection since our Departure. I perceived as all the World did a quite new Taste in that Frisure, which it was your good Fortune to introduce.

"But my dear Lord weigh well what I am going to fay. It is either your *Defign* to establish yourself in this Country, or it is not. If it is not, what End will it answer for you to acquire Consideration, by displaying *Novelties* here? If it is, take Care from this Moment, to bring out none without my Consent. You have borrowed them all from France; own that fairly and like a Man of Honour, render us this just Homage, otherwise Woe be to you: You shall feel that our Credit is Great."

So far from remaining here, replied the Admiral, that I offer you with great Pleasure, to carry you back to your Country, for which without doubt you feel the most poignant Regret.

"That we have regretted it is true, replied the Grand-Comptrol"ler; we were at our first Arrival assaid we should not be able to
"subsist upon the Aliments of this Country, and our Apprehensions
augmented for a long Time; but after a few Years, we perceived that our Flesh raresied, our Fluids subtilized, and that a
great Part of our Substance was dissipated."

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As he pronounced these Words, he first sourished his Heelso and then cutting a Caper, touched with his Toes a Lustre that hung near the Ceiling of a very losty Room: When he came down, and had fixed himself once more upon his Pedestals, he concluded thus.

"Can you believe it, I do not absolutely at present weigh above "Fifty Pounds. The Children we had immediately after our "Transmigration, we durst not so much as touch: Those pretty Machines, inherited from their Mother, Springs so extreamly delicate, that they would have been crushed by the Remains of that European Robustness, of which we were even then possessed." But insensibly through Length of Time, our Constitutions have acquired so just a Proportion with those of the Natives of the "Island, that we live happy amongst a People, who may boast of

"the most rosy Imaginations with which Mortals were ever bleffed."

The Admiral's Thoughts had at that Instant a kind of Wainscot Complexion. As they were perfectly intent on the Timber that was to be fetched from the Forest, he went thither, soon after made his Survey, and returned perfectly well satisfied: However there was no lifting an Ax without a Royal Order. He demanded an Audience, which was refused him; he might perhaps have obtained it through the Interest of the Comptroller-General, but as yet a reciprocal Confidence was not established. He applied himself to other Favourites; but not one of them durst carry his Demand to the Foot of the Throne. When a Favour is wanted, one must have recourse to the ordinary Forms: He presented to the Prime Minister a Memorial in Writing. All Petitions capable of giving the Monarch the least Distaste, were in this Country suppressed. His met with that Fate among the rest. In his return through the Anti-Chambers, with a thoughtful Air, he was stopped by

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Lord, who was a kind of Philosopher, one who through his singular way of Thinking, had lost the Power of rising at Court; but was still suffered there out of respect to his high Birth. He questioned the Admiral on the Situation, Government, Marine, and Commerce of England. The Admiral was extremely surprized at the Solidity of these Questions, the first of their Kind that had been proposed to him in that Place. After having answered them to his Satisfaction, he told him frankly the Subject of his Chagrin. You stumble at Noon-Day, replied that Lord; have you not given the Emperor three of the most important Persons about him, more especially Quick, who has his Royal Head every Day at his Disposal? You search at a Distance, for what is in your own Hands." Saying this he turned upon his Heel and stalked off.

In all Probability his English Stomach must have recoiled a little at this Method of Application; but the Admiral had a Maxim which served as a Cordial upon such Occasions, That there can be nothing mean which the Service of our Country requires. He went immediately therefore to find out his old Valet de Chambre Quick, to whom from Custom he spoke in the Old-Stile of a Master; but Quick gave him to understand that he was no longer to be confidered in that Light. The Admiral then foftened the Tone of his Voice, and that his Oratory might make the greater Impreffion, concluded a very pathetick Period, with the Prefent of his Gold Snuffbox. Quick promised like a Courtier, but kept his Word like another kind of Man: In three Days Time, he brought him the Order figned; but Difficulties will fometimes occur, when one thinks they are all over. Just as they were going to cut down Tree, the Surveyor of the Emperor's Woods, pointed out another no way fit for the Purpose. The Admiral shewed him his Order

and was for sticking to the Letter; the Surveyor maintained that he was to be guided by the Spirit: Two-thousand Agatines dextrously applied, reconciled these jarring Opinions, and the Forest fell on every Side. As every Thing was now in a fair Train the Admiral was at Liberty to look about him, and to speculate a little upon this extraordinary Island.

It is situated in Forty-five Degrees Eight Minutes of South Latitude, and in the Longitude of Two-hundred and Twenty Degrees feventen Minutes, reckoning from the Meridian of Teneriff. It is pretty much elevated above the Level of the Sea; and is in a Manner surrounded by high Mountains, that protect it from the Fury of the Winds. The Air which the Inhabitants breath invites to Pleasure by its Sweetness, and causes a quick Circulation of the Blood by its Subtility: It is about Six-bundred Leagues in Diameter. There are three great Nations on a Continent, lying West, which are separated from it only by an Arm of the Sea: Taking these all together, they make a kind of World by itself. The Admiral speaks of the Island only, and that but supersicially as wanting Time to make those Discoveries that were necessary to render his Description perfect.

I perceived, said he, many Phanomena here unknown elsewhere. The Earth was light as the finest Flour, the Trees without Solidity, the Fruits formed rather to gratify the Palate, than the Stomach; others again, the mere Effects of Nature's Chymistry, served only to delight the Eye; the Wine without Strength, the Flesh without Substance, and the Animals without either the Weight or Strength, proportionable to their Size. In short one saw every where rather the Image of Nature, than Nature herself. These Things could not but perplex him; for strange as they were, they must have-a Cause, and this Cause was what he laboured to find. These Eng-

lish Admirals are really very strange Fellows! I firmly believe, because every Body in this Country says so, that at the Head of a Fleet they are not to be compared with Us: But what then? They have the Vanity to distinguish themselves by their Skill in Physic, Geometry, Astronomy; and I know not how many other Sciences besides. Strange Fellows to be sure! This of whom we are speaking weighed the Air, analized the constituent Particles of the Soil, examined the Sulphurs, the Salts, the Oils, the Juices, from whence the Vegetables were produced, that he might more thoroughly understand the Texture of the Flesh of those Animals, that were nourished by them: Like a true Englishman, he was for penetrating to the Bottom of every Thing. Mighty well! Let him dig and delve by himself, while we divert ourselves with that Sketch, which he has given us of the Capital of this Island.

The City of Witsburgh is about the same Size with London. The Number of the Inhabitants is thought to be about a Million. It might very easily hold Two, if it was not every where interfpersed with Gardens, and very large Buildings within the Walls of which, they forget the Precept of Nature, "increase and mulsi tiply." They take as little Care of themselves as of Posterity, for they do nothing. The sole Employment of those who inhabit these spacious Dwellings, is, or at least should be, to pray for those who Work to keep them in Idleness.

The City has a fine River that runs through it. Upon this they have feveral *Bridges*, and are better pleased to see ranged on each Side certain spacious *Magazines* of *Luxury*, than to recreate their Eyes with the extended *Prospect* of so beautiful a *Canal*.

It is highly probable, fays our Admiral, that before the Artival of the French, there might have been an Age in which the Frivolians strove to emerge from their Barbarism, but it is also very

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likely, that those who endeavoured to draw them out of that Situation, were not of the same Humour with the Bulk of the Nation. They planted Avenues, they constructed triumphal Arches, they began to erect Keys along the River Side; they laid out fine Squares; they design'd public Fountains; they raised handsome Structures, in which were taught the Principles of Virtue and the Sciences. However indefatigable, they could not do all Things; some they left unfinished, and just as they left them these remain.

Amongst many Monuments of their Architecture, which are still substituting, there is one truly amazing from its Composition, and the Harmony, Boldness, and Grandeur of its several Parts. It is a Palace which the Frivolians would behold with Pleasure, if it was barely pretty; but as it is wonderfully sine, they have contrived to block it up on every Side, and though it was designed for the Residence of their Sovereign, it is to this Day without a Roof. There are still shewn as the Relicks of that serious Age, Pictures, Statues, Poems, and Pieces of Eloquence, in which too much Regard is paid to Nature for them to please long. Those in Years perhaps, unseduced by Novelty, admire still these Master-pieces; but the rising Generation are altogether taken up with Baubles of every fort, elegant Cabinets and gawdy Equipages that strike the Eyes with Wonder.

There are very few Cities in the World where Mechanic Arts have been more encouraged. Their Artists have made great use of the Lessons given them by the French Colony, indeed too much Use, for they have pushed every thing beyond its proper Bounds. To content the Humour of the Nation, they have exhausted their Skill in precious Tristes, in a Hundred little paltry Pieces of Furniture, and in a Thousand worthless Gimeracks, that are the Wear of a Day. Their Manusactures supply them with a kind of stimsey Regs, that are were out as soon as they are put on. An honest

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Workman who would furnish them with good Things only might starve for his Pains.

There are likewise very few Cities in which the finer Arts have been carried to fo great a Height, but where they are now become rather Pretty than Noble: In Painting for instance, they neglect Force and Expression, for the sake of beautiful Colouring. Above all they are delighted with those exquisite Pieces of Miniature, with which they decorate the most charming little Boxes in the whole World. Those high finished Pieces, which their Pencils formerly produced, are gradually carried away by a neighbouring Nation, whose Eyes are not yet taken with the new fashioned Graces. As to their Poetry, the Enthuliasm of their Tragedies, is no longer calculated to excite Terror and Pity, or to inspire those Savage Virtues, to which Societies have owed their Preservation. No, no, their Tragic Muse is a Coquet, who pleases herself with the Lustre of her fine Robes, and is proud of the Gallantry of her Expressions; if she is troubled, it is because she takes a Pleasure in being in the Vapours, and the Weeps that the may Laugh. Their Eloquence is not the boisterous Torrent that bears down all before it, but a fine Silver Stream, that runs murmuring through the Flowers. As for History that only pleases which from its Habit you would take for Romance.

The Admiral makes here a Reflection. We need not wonder at that, for he is full of them. He had no Notion of Writing for us, his own Nation occupied all his Thoughts. He is of Opinion that amongst the Frivolians, their Women have given the present Turn to all their Arts. They have studied to please them by those Methods in which they please, that is by little whimsical Airs, salse Colours, and sactitious Graces.

The Sciences also have begun to take the same Train: As yet however, they have not entirely fucceeded. Parts always get the better of them. Colonel Crachrode went to hear a funeral Oration: It was that of a celebrated Performer, exquisite in all the Powers of Harmony. The Orator having discharged a whole Peal of Antitheses, declared him superior to the greatest Philosopher of the The next Morning Captain Saunders went to pay a Visit to an eminent Statesman, who had made an immense Fortune by taking Care of the public Concerns of a great Province. There he faw a Dancing-Master, who was intreated to make the Heir of the Family as fine a Gentleman as bimfelf. A very handsome Salary was offered him. What do you take me for ? faid the Man of Parts; you would have scarce offered so little for his going through a Course of Experimental Philosophy. Round he whisked upon his Heel, and away he went without so much as a parting Bow. Another Man of Parts prefently appeared, a stout strapping Fellow, he was with a Whip in his Hand. I believe you will do very well for me, faid the Lord, after having furveyed his Size and his Shape, what do you fay, will two hundred Agatines content you? Two hundred Agatines, replied the Coachman, content me! who you expect should credit your Chariot, and take care of your Horses; pr'ythee keep them for the miserable Pedant that flogs your Son into the Knowledge of Latin.

The Frivolians call every Thing miserable that other People stile serious. They omit nothing that can contribute to Diver-fion. They allow, however, that it is sit to read, but then they must have Books that will amuse without putting Folks to the Trouble of thinking. At this Juncture most of their Authors are gone into the sasting way. The Admiral had the Charity to bestow a liberal Alms upon a poor unhappy Fellow, that had got the Charac-

ter of a Blockbead, by writing an excellent Book on the Duties of a PATRIOT PRINCE.

They have numberless Courts of Justice, but their supreme Tribunal dispenses its Decrees in the very same Place where they are selling Romances on one Side, and all Sorts of Frippery on the other. On the Bench of Judges you see Faces distinguished by Bloom instead of Beard, who decide with wonderful Sagacity, no doubt, as to the Properties of others, at an Age when the Law does not trust them with the Management of their own. If it did, it would glide insensibly into the Pockets of their Coach-makers and their Cooks.

Here the Admiral carries us back with him to his Ships. The Month was very near run out, and it would require at least two more to finish what was proposed, the rather because a new Vessel was to be built in the Room of the Pink Anne; but how to subsist for these two Months, and to re-victual the Squadron when ready to put to Sea, were Points of great Consequence, and for which there was no Fund. The Agatines received from the Royal Treafury were almost exhausted, and the Ribbons were gone, which had produced that Supply. It is very true, that some Pieces of Lace were still remaining, but the Threats of the Grand Comptroller run in his Head, and he was very apprehensive of his Credit at Court. He was by this Time become fensible; that some Regard was due to Talents, of which he made but very light in England. He had received frequent Demands for Dancing Masters, and Perfons who could teach them to play upon the Flute, not but that the Dance and the Instruments of the Country had their Merit; but then whatever was new, and above all what had pleased at Court, was allowed a Superiority in the Opinion of the whole Nation; and it was this that put them upon these Demands. He had hitherto, however, refifted their repeated Sollicitations, because he found that all Hands might be employed in the necessary Business of the Squadron; but now he was sensible, that even that could not go on, unless the two great Points before-mentioned could be some Way or other adjusted.

He made choice with this View, of Fifty of his People, who had fome little Tincture, either of one or both these admired Talents; and after a Week spent in Practice and Improvement, he gave them up to Public Utility, and the Subsistence of the Squadron. But while others were employed, we must not imagine that the Admiral stood with his Arms across like an idle Spectator: He had for his Scholar in Dancing, the Son of a great General in the Army; I saw, says he, come to his House every Day, a Professor of Geometry, and I was not a little ashamed that tho' he spent thrice as much Time there as I did, he had but a third of my Salary for his Pains. Upon an exact Calculation it was found, that the Profits of their new Professions were sufficient to defray the current Expences of the Squadron, and as to the Re-vietualling it, Fortune threw a fresh and very unexpected Resource in their Way.

His Imperial Majesty lost all Patience one Day under the Operation of curling his Hair, because a Concert waited for him the whole Time. This Loss of Temper alarmed all the Court. They recollected upon this Occasion, the Peruke of Captain Mitchel; his Supreme-Elegance commanded Quick to make him one without Delay; that bonest Fellow laid hold of this Opportunity, to restore his Master to his Imperial Majesty's good Graces. He told this Monarch that what he desired, demanded the Effort of a European Genius; that in Point of Execution he could himself do all that was necessary, but for the Plan by which he was to work, it was laid up in the Admiral's Head, and till drawn from thence, it was impossible

possible for him to proceed. Upon this the Admiral was sent for, having first had the secret History of this great Business from the Minister of the Cabinet Quick. He thought it however necessary to bespeak the Favour of the Comptroller-General of the Faskions, that he might not by this Affair be exposed to his Resentment. "The Emperor, Sir, said he, has sent to me for a Peruke. A Peruke! replied the Officer of the Crown hastily, Know that amongst all the Novelties I have reserved for the Use of this Nation, who grow fond, and become sick of every Thing with equal Rapidity, this holds the first Rank. By the Heavens! — He was on the Point of slying into a violent Passion—

"Do but suppose yourself in my Place, replied the Admiral " calmly, our Subfiftence is at Stake. Our Ribbons are all gone, I " have not an Agatine left. It is indeed true that we have some " Pieces of Lace; but you prohibited me these Resources." ---Oh! Pieces of Lace! replied the Comptroller, in a gentle Tone: Well, let me have them, and I abandon to you all the Glory, and all the Profit that you can make of your PERUKE. He had been a long Time thinking of introducing Lace amongst these People; but as he had no Pattern to produce, he had not hitherto been able to bring that Project to bear. The Manufacturers of this Isle were by no means ready at Invention; copying to Perfection, and even with some Degree of Improvement, was the ultimate Praise they deserved. The Admiral accepted the Proposition, and the Imperial Peruke appeared that Day Se'nnight on the Head of the Monarch; who instantly founded a School, in which young People might be taught this Art, that the Demands of the Public might be speedily satisfied. Of the Public I fay, for from this Moment a Gentleman was ashamed to go abroad with his Face shaded with his own Hair. This was going pretty far; but however the Thing did not flop here.

We have before observed that this Island had in its Neighbourhood Three potent States: Long Wars had been more than once maintained against them, which had ended in Treaties of Peace, not very favourable to her Interests. Yet in all the Viciflitudes of her Affairs, one Prerogative she had always maintained, which was that of prescribing their Habits, and whatever related to Dress. The Emperor inflantly fent away three Perukes, that is to fay three Models, which was to regulate the Head Attire, in all the Three States; and the Flood-gates of the Treasury were set open for the Admiral, who having his Mind once more at Ease, refumed his Speculations on the Manners of the Frivolians. There is not perhaps a People any where, of a more refined Behaviour; it is, fays he, aftonishing in the Space of fo few Years, they should have already furpassed the French. It might perhaps have been as well if they had kept precifely to the Lessons given them by their Masters; but in Point of Elegance, their Imagination is so brifk, that it is not to be restrained.

If you chance to enter a Circle with a sprightly Air, and in a Dress persectly in Tasle, you are instantly allowed to stand possessed of all the Graces. The Company till that Moment, sound themselves in Want of somewhat; and yet did not know that somewhat was You: At this Rate they quickly make you sensible, that you are Master of many Accomplishments, which you never conceived belonged to you before.

The Frivolians, to honour you with their Friendship, do not infift upon your having good, they only expect that you should have pleasing Qualities: They will take it for granted that you are a Man of Honour; but first you must make it plain, that you are a very pretty Fellow. Have you any Need of their Services: Ask them, they will be seech you to honour them with your Commands,

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after which you will have the Confolation to find them for ever distracted, that they have not been able to do you any Good. The Admiral placed great Confidence in a certain Protector of his, who had bestowed upon him abundance of fine Words, and to whom he had recourse for fomething more substantial. "Look you, "this is all I can do for you, faid the Great-Man, pulling out a little Pocket-Flask, which Flask was full of a kind of Distilled Liquor, that might be stilled Court Holy-Water, of a very agree- able Scent, but being lighter, presently resolves itself into the Air." All the polite World pique themselves upon having it in their Possifism; but more especially the Grandees, who are remarkably liberal of this, tho' they seldom part with any thing esse.

The Great are not the same all the World over. A Man who has a multitude of People at his Levé, and who never wishes any other Man Good-Morrow; who spends his Mornings in looking over fine Stuffs, and rich Toys, who by the multitude of his Lustres doubles all the fine Things that fet off his Apartments; who has a multitude of Dogs and Horses, who has what they call a Grand-Room, highly finished, in which he gives superb Entertainments, and who is almost deafened with his own Applause, such a one is stiled Great among the Frivolians, to whom the most profound Respect must be paid, while bare Civility will content others. What we call la Politesse, is the very Soul of the Frivolians, they would rather by half betray a Friend, than make him a lame Compliment. A Man truly polite, has a Hat which he never wears, bows to the very Ground, and if he speaks of her whom the Law has made Part of himself, never uses those uncouth Monosyllables my Wife. If he has not all this about him, he may be Agreeable, Genteel, Officious, Complaisant, but he can never be stiled Polite. To deserve that Appellation, he must be scrupulously Nice in the Articles Articles of Titles. He must not barely say in speaking of the Emperor, his Supreme-Elegance opened the Ball; but he must be equally careful in observing that his Supreme-Elegance happened to Sneeze. There was a bold Fellow once took it into his Head to say to a Great Minister, you are a Blockhead. All the Nation stood provoked at the Indecency of the Thing, for considering the Person's Quality to whom he spoke, he ought certainly to have said your illustrious Splendour is a Blockhead.

In this Country they observe what is called Decorum to the highest Degree. A Man in Employment, who has plundered without Mercy, is in high Consideration; if before his Elevation he had taken a few Agatines upon the Road, the Indecency had been severely punished. A distinguished Beauty will forgive an impudent Fellow any Rudeness, rather than an indelicate Expression in her Presence. Her Husband is not such a Tyrant as to pretend to have any Claim upon his Wise's Heart; but his Impatience surpasses all Bounds, if her Amusements are not persectly decent. A little before the Admiral's Arrival, they had just formed an Establishment, where such of the softer Sex, as were so disposed, might part with their Virtue, and yet preserve great Decency.

Amongst the Frivolians, as well as in Europe, they talk very much of a Thing called Merit: It is however a great Chance if a Man gets any thing by it; but it is a clear Case there, that it is infinitely better to be what they call well received. Those that are so are not able to tell you how it happens, whether from the Turn of their Features, their Behaviour in general, or from a kind of a lucky Smile, that sits constantly dimpled on the Face. Among these People that are well received, one perhaps has something taking in his Dress, another is a fortunate Gamester, and a Third may be tells a Story prettily. In this Country they are not at all surprized to

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fee a Courtier difgraced for having fomething aukward about him.

Honour is far from being in the fame Situation with Merit, to this all put in their Claim, and you hear it every where, and upon every Occasion. They do not tell you here, that they have the Pleasure, but they have the Honour to see you, to speak to you, to ferve you, and to have the most profound Respect for whatever are your Titles. A young Ward of Quality has his Tutors of Honour, the Tribunals are loaded with Counsellors of Honour, the Holpitals have their Directors of Honour; and so many of the Sex as have Places at Court, are Ladies of Honour of Course. People of elevated Professions would blush at the Thoughts of being paid for the Service they rendered the Public; yet this proves no Bar to their accepting large Honorary Rewards. But the Nobility have a kind of peculiar and exclusive Right to Honour; a noble Frivolian, who has only the Misfortune to be an exceeding bad Husband, a very indifferent Father, an useless Member of Society, frequently calls his Honour to Mind, and recommends it to his Son. That Son out of a dutiful Regard to his Father, is exceedingly careful to lay no stress upon any Engagement, how folemn soever, except his Word of Honour; pays none but Debts of Honour, and if ever he draws his Sword and sheds Blood, it is on a Point of Honour. The Women have a kind of Honour to themselves: They are thought to be so correct in preserving it, that for the sake of Safety their Husband's Honour has been put into their Hands; but Ladies of very bigh Quality, commonly defire to be excused, on account of their being subject to Vapours, Flutters, Distraction; and then how can they answer for what they do?

Honour is effential to them of the Blade. All General Officers are furnished from Court, or from the Capital at least, and for that Reason

Reason particular Care is taken in their Education. A young Lord who is designed for a Command in the Army ought to have the genteelest Taylor, the ablest Perfumer, the gawdiest Equipage, the sinest Livery; he ought to Play deep, Dance often, and in Public, be present at every Diversion, and as a Mark of Genius give some new Turn to the Uniform of the sirst Troop, to which he is pre-

fented.

This Elegance of Manners is not barely diffused through the fashionable World, but has penetrated likewise through the whole Mass of the People. A Tradesman views his Goods with a genteel Air, and makes you pay through the Nose, with the best Grace in the World. The Artizan polithes bimfelf, as well as the Toys in which he deals. The Domestic need not be told that you take him less for Service than for Shew; he will express his Sense of it in the Manner of dressing his Hair, and will make such an Appearance that if from behind he should accidently slide into the Chariot, the Mistake would not be easily perceived. It requires a correct Remembrance of Faces, to distinguish at all Times between my Lady, and my Lady's Woman. The Arts of Pleasing, Dancing, Music, and exterior Ornaments, have made their Way through ail Ranks; and after all the very Mob want nothing to fet them on a Level with the Men of Mode, but to be able to fay in a high Tone, my Fellows, my Seat, my Estates, my Ancestors.

The Frivolians have carried their Elegance of Manners even into the Bosom of Religion. Good Company sometimes visit the Temple, to pass away the Time. They employ themselves there in Complimenting, Nodding, Criticising upon the Peoples Faces and Cloaths, to the very Moment that the Preacher begins his Discourse. Parson Walter would often say that he went thither to amuse both his Eyes and his Ears. The Preacher commonly pre-

faced his Discourse with a Compliment to the High-Priest of the Capital, and next paid his Respects to the Assembly: He then makes a smooth Oration in Praise of certain delicate Virtues, which may be acquired almost without Trouble. The Object of their Adoration is the Sun; they would likewise be thought to Love him, but the Manner of doing this, has embarrassed them not a little. For whether he ought to be the Object of their Assection, because he gives them Warmth and Light, or because Heat and Splendour are inherent in himself, has been a Point already in Dispute above one hundred Years, and will be probably disputed for an hundred Years to come.

They have profcribed Polygamy in this Country, because there is but one Sun, and one Moon; but Husbands take Pains for all that to be agreeable to feveral Women, and Wives would have but a bad Time of it, if they should resent such a Behaviour. One Capital Point in their Religion, is to condemn all others. However, Mr. Richard Walter, whom we have so often mentioned, was seized even here with a Desire of making Converts. He made an Attempt upon a Celebrated Beauty of the Court, who was now and then troubled with Caprices of Virtue, and who, with a Smattering of Philosophy, set off with an agreeable Manner of Speaking, attracted the Respect of some of the Brightest Circles in the Capital. He had two Obstacles to overcome. One was to disabuse her as to the Divinity of the Sun, in which he had the good Luck to fucceed; the other was to detach her from ten Lovers, to whom she had hitherto maintained the frietest Fidelity. He got over that too. He thought himself now in a Manner sure. To make you compleatly kappy Madam, said he, throw aside that ZIRPHOS, which is now the useless Badge of Error. This was the Image of the Sun, which had been originally worn as an Enfign of Religion; but which the

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Humour of the Nation had long ago converted into an unmeaning Ornament. "What do you mean, Wretch, cried his fair Pupil in a "Transport of Rage, part with my ZIRPHOS, the most attractive "Article in my Drefs. I will first part with my Existence." From that Moment all Hopes were lost, and the Doctor found himself totally defeated.

In reference to their Conversation, it is to the full as elegant as their Manners. It resembles in every Respect their Magazines of Fashions. It is a Sort of Tinsel Embroidery upon a very slight Stuff, a Fringe of Equivocations, a String of Questions that require no Answers; a Concatenation of Jokes, at which every Body laughs of course, without being able to tell what they laughed at.

I could not help myself, says the Admiral *smiling*, sometimes at the pretty light airy *Turns* in their *Discourse*, which are the mere Effects of their Understandings, dancing always upon the *Surface* of *Things*.

If the Manners of the Frivolians are so elegant, Nature, says he, has given them Sensations different from those of other Men. Beauty has every where its Rights, but at WITSBURGH it has absolutely turned their Heads. It is a Comet they are continually observing, never desist from pursuing its Motions, endeavour as far as in them lies to intercept its Force; in short they look at nothing else, and have nothing else to employ their Talk.

There are a kind of *little Seats* at *Court* very *inconvenient*, but very much *in vogue*; and fome great Marriages have been broke off, because truly they would not intitle the Lady to a *Stool*.

They are better pleased with the Appearance of Wealth, than with the Possessian of Wealth. After turning out an empty Purse, to convince an intimate Friend of their Inability to lend a trissing

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Sum, they shew him by way of Anusement some useless Baubic, that perhaps has cost them ten times as much.

You never hear them enquire whether the Year is like to be fruitful, whether Trade flourishes, how new Magistrates behave, or what Schemes the Ministry pursue for the public Good. But they are very importunate to know whether the Chimney-piecs in Fashion this Winter be ornamented with Glass or China, and the most vehement Transports of Passion are expressed about Concerts, Operas, and Masquerades. In fine, rich Furniture affords them a Paradise, Business is the Hell they would avoid, and public Diversions is all the Heaven they ever desire to see.

The whole City blazes for a Victory, by which the Nation is undone; but not a Soul expresses Concern about what becomes of a Law upon which the Public Safety depends. They are paffionately fond of their Monarch, and yet their Admiration furpasses their Love. They stun you with the Number of his Guards, his Officers, his Equipages, his Caftles, his Crown Yewels, yet of a thousand beneficent Actions that he has done you hear not a Word-If you tell them that there are wifer Courts, that the Ministers elsewhere are greater Politicians than their own, they will hear you very coolly; but should you hint that there is a more splendid Monarch upon the Earth, Bilbao is the Word, and Slaughter must enfue. You never hear any Man pretend that he has ferved, or is ready to ferve the Public, but nothing is more common than to hear People professing their Readiness to lay their Lives, their Fortunes, their Existence, at the Emperor's Feet. A Citizen who should seriously say, that he esteemed it glorious to die in his Country's Caufe, would only provoke a loud Laugh.

RIDICULE is their supreme and darling Amusement. An Ambassador arrived from a neighbouring Nation, one of those to whom the Perukes were sent. He signified to the Frivolians, that they

must renounce a certain considerable Branch of their Commerce, or resolve upon a War. It happened very luckily for him, and for the Nation who sent him, that his Nose was about a Foot long, and his Peruke frightfully made. They were struck with these double Objects of Ridicule; they talked of them much; they laughed at them more: And in this Fit of good Humour they sent him away perfectly satisfied.

Sometimes their Sensations are so strong, that they are injurious to the public Tranquillity; of this the Admiral was an Eye Witness. A Priest of the Sun was charged with seducing a Virgin by the Assistance of the Black Art. It was not believed by one Half, it was absolutely believed by the other Half of the People. Every Body was either on this Side or on that. One would have imagined from the Uproar, that the very Being of the State had depended either upon the Girl's Virginity, or the Continence of the Priest. A little after an Astress, who was very much admired, suddenly disappeared. The whole City was in a Convulsion, the Men swore they would quit their respective Employments, the Women would never look their Husbands in the Face, till they saw her on the Stage again. The best of it is, that there is no great Danger of a Revolution in such Cases. A new Entertainment introduced a propos, or even a New Song shall restore the public Peace.

When we are once acquainted with the Senfation and Manners of the Frivolians, we shall be the less surprized at some very strange Customs that prevail among them: One of these is to be excessively loving upon New-Year's-Day. Every Creature is then in Motion, the most extravagant Compliments, the kindest Expressions of Friendship are made to every Person they meet; and as if these had not only Sound but Meaning, they are generally accompanied with Presents. If this Humour could but be converted in-

to a Habit, there would be more Trade in this City than in all the Universe besides.

It is no uncustomary thing for a Woman upon her Wedding-Day, to suspend her whole Fortune on her Neck and Ears; or for the Husband to sell his Estate to surnish his House magnificently.

In the outer Rooms of a Great-House, or behind the Coach, you may find the likeliest Young Fellows in the whole Island, lazily lounging out their Lives; and at the same Time eating up their Masters.

The Provinces in the mean Time regret the Loss of Two Hundred-Thousand able-bodied Men, who would be still a greater Burthen, if sent down again, with all their Town Vices about them.

There are many of the Nobility and Gentry in very indifferent Circumstances; it is a Point of Honour that they should remain so. Trade might raise them into a better Condition, but Trade it seems would debase them. As if Independency was not the only kind of Nobility according to the Dictates of Reason and Laws of Nature.

The Country swarms with Judges. When a Person aspires to that Dignity it is understood that he passes a strict Examination. The first Question asked him is, bow many Agatines he has in his Purse? If he can but answer this pertinently, he need give himself very little Trouble about the rest. Another strange Practice is, that the same Cause runs through several Courts, so that one Decision must be had after another. A Man therefore ought to go to Law young, if he means to see the End of his Suit. I was, says the Admiral in his Memoirs, under infinite Concern for an unbappy Man who carried his Cause. The Suit was for a pretty little Estate, which however, when it came to be fold would not pay the Lawyer his Bill. It is indeed true, that the Writings in

the Course of the Cause would have compleatly covered the Land and it is a Point settled, that a Square-Foot of Writing is of much more Value, than a Square-Foot of Soil. The Fortune of an Individual sometimes shall depend upon the Colour of the Paper that contains his Title; if that is not Lilly-White, all the Covenants therein are not worth a Rush.

In this Island there are more Priests of the Sun, than there are Merchants on the Exchange of London. The greatest Part of these are Young, that they may not fright the Laity when they come to receive their good Counsels. The Duties of these Holy People are comprehended within a narrow Compass. They must keep strictly to the Dress prescribed, and wear their Hair in a particular Manner, chaunt their Hymns to the Sun at settled Hours; and above all they must adhere to their Vow, that even the loveliest Woman is not amiable. As to all other Things they may follow the Bent of their Inclinations.

There are some amongst these Holy People, environed with all the Splendour that Riches can purchase or bestow: Yet it is supposed that they place no Value on these Things, but keep them purely from an Apprehension that they might fall into Contempt with the Vulgar, if they did not decorate their Virtues. They reckon that there are above Two-thousand Temples, a prodigious Number of Altars in each, and every one of these is loaded with little Ornaments. It is however no uncommon Sight to behold the High-Altar of the Sun abandoned, while those dedicated to Planets and Constellations are crouded with Devotees.

It is much to be regretted that the Admiral was not able to spend more Time in this Island, since we might then have been in Possession of a more distinct Account of this extraordinary Nation. All the necessary Repairs of the Squadron were sinished, the Vessels

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thoroughly

thoroughly careened, the new Tender launched, and all the Provisions on board. They waited only for a fair Wind in order to fail. The Admiral during his long and terrible Navigation, had taken abundance of Pains to keep up the Spirits of his People; those significant Phrases our dear Country, invaluable Liberty, the Glory of Old England, and immortal Reputation, in Consequence of their being continually thundered in their Ears, had by Degrees found a Passage into their Hearts. There was not so much as a Soldier or a Sailor aboard, who did not think his Actions might become the Subject of a Parliamentary Enquiry, or who made the smallest Doubt that the Eyes of all the People of Great-Britain were fixed upon his Conduct.

Such was the Frame of their Minds at the Time that they fet Foot in this Island; but their Intercourse with so lively a Nation, and it may be the Nature of the Aliments upon which they had so long subsisted, had made very considerable Changes in their Constitutions. They had no longer any Inclination to go in search of Dangers and Enemies, to spend their Days in Labour and Pain, or to set no Value upon their Lives; on the contrary they began to laugh with the Frivolians at all those Masculine Virtues, which sound, augment, and perpetuate Free States.

The Admiral was but too thoroughly convinced of this, and therefore pressed the Embarkation, as much as was in his Power. At length he obtained his Audience of Leave. The Emperor however would by no Means consent to his Departure, but upon Condition that he should leave behind him Four of his Crew, at the Choice of his Supreme-Elegance. The Admiral trembled, tho' without Cause; for we are apt to Fear, for what we Wish to preserve. He was under a Terror, that this Choice should fall upon his Captains or Pilots; but he was quickly released from these

these disagreeable Sensations. His Supreme-Elegance cast his Eyes upon the three Barbers, the great Artificers of Perukes and of Locks of every Sort. The fourth was a Eoldier, who had a Mechanical Turn, and who had bid fair for Immortality, by the Invention of a Summer-Equipage, in which several Pairs of Bellows were so dexterously inserted as by the very Motion of the Machine, to surnish the Breath of Zephyrs even in the most sultry Seasons.

It is not in any body's Power to command a Wind, for which as the Squadron was obliged to wait, and as the Crew were not any longer employed in necessary Labours, they were permitted to strole about the Country in the Vicinity of the Capital. Some of the Sailors had taken it into their Heads to scale a Ridge of Mountains on the Summit of which the Earth was burnt to Powder, without Trees, without Herbs; but in the Dust of which, were plentifully scattered a kind of Christalline Stones, and Marcasites, in which Veins of Gold were very conspicuous. As soon as the Admiral was apprised of this, he went thither with those about him, who were skilled in Mines. He examined thoroughly the Texture, Quality and Produce of these Marcasites, for which Purpose he caused them to be dug up in several Places; and having taken the Position of the Ground precisely he returned to the Squadron.

Extreme Joy diffused itself through all his People, their Imaginations were already at the Bottom of the Mine. They computed what immense Treasures it contained, and the Time necessary to draw them out of the Bowels of the Earth. We cannot tell, said they, how long we may be detained here, nay who knows whether we shall quit this delicious Isle at all? But if we leave it, let us not leave it without carrying off the Riches that are our own, in Right of Discovery, and which we are sure the Islanders will never dispute, because they have no Idea of their Value. The Notions of

Admiral upon this Subject, were of a quite different Kind; he imposed the strictest Silence, with respect to the Mine. It was upon this Occasion that he swore his Company never to speak of this singular Island; and at the same Time he gave out Orders, that no Man should quit his Ship upon Pain of Death.

All the Delights of this charming Island never struck the Minds of his 'folly Sailors in fo affecting a Manner, as at this Instant. The Consternation was general, the Signs of Grief and Care, were not so apparent in their Faces even in Times of greatest Danger. So much less terrible is a Storm at Sea than the Tempest of the Mind! But the Admiral, exclusive of the Power vested in him by his Command, had that Natural, that Divine Authority, that springs from Superior Virtue; and while sympathetic Grief would have melted the Soul of almost any other Man, he was pleasing himfelf with the Hopes, that when they were once at Sea, he should be able to diffipate these effeminate Dreams, and restore their pristine Vigour. The next Morning it blew a smart Gale from the West, the Squadron immediately weighed, and stood away to the South-Seas, to plunder Payta, a rich Town in Peru, where the Spaniards were in the deepest Security. The rest of his immortal Exploits are to be found in the History of his Voyage and make no part of my Subject.

But I must ask leave to suggest a few hasty Restections. A Fit of Patriotism has seized me: It is natural enough after having talked so long of the British Genius. Admiral Anson has discovered a Country in a sine Climate, a Nation easily subdued, and Mines of Gold. He has enjoined Silence upon Oath; he has made it a Secret of State. Can we doubt that some Time or other he means a Conquest? And why should not we attempt it? Shall we always leave it to the Maritime Powers, to discover

and to subdue? Are we not Maritime Powers ourselves; since we have the Mediterranean on one Side, and the Ocean on the other? Let us then for once prevent the English, or if in Point of Conscience we are Scrupulous of making ourselves Masters: let us at least establish a lawful and advantageous Commerce with The Admiral fairly acknowledges that notwith-Frivoland. standing their Rage of Luxury, the People are not yet got to that height of Tafte which prevails in London; and yet what is the Taste of London, in Comparison of the Enchantment's of Paris? What Eagerness would the Frivolians express for our Tapeltries of the Goblins, the Varnishes of Martin, our enamelled Toys, our Damask Sword-Blades, our rich Stuffs of Lyons, and all those innumerable Materials for Finery, which distinguish our Men, and which give an incomparable Value to our Women? Are we not Inventors and Manufacturers of Fopperies for Europe? How do we know that our Romances, our Comedies and our Operas, that multiply here with fuch Success, may not prove a profitable Branch of Commerce there? However, don't let both Sexes be frighted at fuch a Proposal. We will carry these Americans only the Superfluity of our Superfluities, and bring back in Exchange their Gold, which they can very well spare.

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